BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE.

BANGOR (ME.) MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1869.

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THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

at Whig Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

$6.00 per Year.
3.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

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AGENCIES.

ARNOLD LOCKE, Co., 10 State Street, Boston.
T. C. ROWELL, New York, are authorized Agents to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Whig and Courier.

S. K. NYE, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance, and Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has expired, and that a renewal of Subscription at prior

Subscription at prior

BUSINESS CARDS.

MOSES N. WARD,
Machinist & Model Maker,
...
All kinds of repairing done to order, such as Wilkinson Cranes, Fishing Tackle, Sewing Machines &c
No. 4 Main St., 2d flight.
I have also a number of Patents for sale. Those call and examine.
Bangor, March 1st, 1869

MELVIN PREBLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
BANGOR, ME.
Office, No. 10 Exchange Street, Jan 29

S. HUMPHREY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
OFFICE—NO. 6 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,
BANGOR, MAINE.

J. H. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
WAR CLAIM AGENT
No. 4 Main St., ... Bangor, Me.

HAVING retired from the late firm of Perkins & Stevens, I shall give my personal and undivided attention to all legal business, and to the collection of
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,
and all claims against the Government. Suspended or rejected claims in the hands of other Attorneys will receive special consideration.
Deserting Bankers and numerous others for their past confidence I solicit a continuance of their favors.
Office—Over Rose Dry Good Store, No. 4 Main Street, opposite the old office of Perkins & Stevens.
J. H. PERKINS.
Bangor, Dec. 28, 1868.

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
AND
OLD OFFICE, NO. 55½ MARKET SQUARE
(Next to Wheelwright & Clark's Block,)
Bangor, Maine.
February 20, 1869.

ALFRED WALKER,
Watch Maker,

AT THE STORE OF
CHARLES HALE,
24 Main Street, Bangor, Me.
Special attention given to all kinds of fine repairing.
I take pleasure in recommending Mr. WALKER to my friends and former customers.
Sept. 21 C. HALE.

J. H. CLERGUE,

BARBER
AND
Wig-Maker,
Exchange Street.
Where can be found a Large Assortment of Hair Guards, Hair Jewelry, Old Relics, Front Pieces, Wigs and Half Wigs repaired at short notice.
Ladies entrance 115 Exchange Street. may 20

THOS. C. STEVENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND WAR CLAIM AGENT.
ALL the Records and Papers relating to the business of the late firm of PERKINS & STEVENS, having been left with me for settlement of the same, I shall continue to prosecute and settle all cases relating to the late firm—such as procuring Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Bills of Sale, &c., &c., at the same office. Also, by recent laws, Commutation of Rations for Soldiers who were Prisoners of War, and to the Heirs of those who died in Rebel Prisons.
BOUNTIES to the heirs of Nine Months Men who were killed in action.
All Office papers and supplies of PERKINS & STEVENS, No. 4 Main Street.
Oct21. sn. tf BANGOR, MAINE.

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,
OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Book, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1858.—tf (Times copy)

Drs. C. H. & H. L. Jewell,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
OFFICE IN DRUG STORE,
East Side Exchange Street,
Three Doors from State Street,
Bangor, October 7th, 1868. 81m

NEW AND FASHIONABLE
JEWELRY
CONSTANTLY RECEIVING
AT
Lowell & Spencer's,
No. 10 MAIN STREET
JOHN LOWELL, } Bangor.
A. L. SPENCER. }

VOSES' CIDER.
FORTY BBLS.
Extra Voses' Cider,
(Warranted Pure Apple Juice,)
Just received and for sale by
A. G. PUTNAM & CO.
No. 9, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.
feb 8 tf Bangor, Me.

Stock for Sale,

One DURHAM BULL, 3 years old, (first premium at the County Fair,) one yoke three year old DEVON STEERS, (first premium at the County Fair,) One pure blood South Down RAM. This is some of the BEST STOCK in the State and will be sold low.
Thomas Hersey,
Nov. 16. No. 20 Main Street, Bangor.

Groceries & Provisions
CIDER VINEGAR,
PICKLES,
SPICES,
CLOTHES PINS,
SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE
SOAPS OF ALL KINDS,
SALERATUS, &c., &c.
Wholesale and retail at the lowest prices for cash.
may 9. JOHN E. KIMBALL & SON.

APRIL—Harper, Godey, Leslie's, Gazette, Atlantic, &c., received by H. RUGGLES & CO.
apr8

NATIONAL
Life Insurance Co
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Chartered by Special Act of Congress.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000,
PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA,

OFFICERS:

CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Vice-President.
Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
JAMESON W. PELTZ, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company, National in its character, offers by reason of its large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Table of Annual Dividends, unusual inducements to the insuring public.
The rates of premium have been carefully reduced, are made as favorable as those of the best Mutual Companies, and avoid the objections and uncertainties of Notes, Dividends, and the misunderstanding which the latter are liable to cause to the Policy-Holders.
Several new and attractive tables are now presented, which need only to be understood to be acceptable to the public, such as the INCOME PRODUCING POLICY & RETURN PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the policy holder annually receives a life income payable at death, and still receives, if living at the period fixed a few years, an annual income equal to five per cent. per year of his profits. In the latter, the Company agrees to return to the assured the total amount of money he has paid in, as a deduction to the amount of his policy.
The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives is solicited to the special advantages offered by this National Life Insurance Company. Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application at the Branch Office, as the Company.
HOLLINS & CHANDLER,
Merchants, 3 Bangor, State St., Boston.
General Agents for New England.
J. P. TUCKER, Manager.

LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town, and application from competent parties for such agencies, will receive prompt attention, should be addressed to
JOSEPH W. FREESE,
BANGOR,
Agent for Penobscot & Hancock Counties.
February 8, 1869. 6m

Fairbanks' Standard Scales.

Baldwin's Patent Alarm
MONEY DRAWER.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.
113 MILK STREET, BOSTON.
For sale by all dealers in Hardware and Merchandise.
March 16th, 1869. 1y

LAND SURVEYING
AND
Civil Engineering.
BUSINESS CHANGE.
HAVING purchased the entire interest of H. & A. L. Crosby in the above business, I shall continue to attend to
LAND SURVEYING,
Civil Engineering,
Patent, Mechanical & Architectural Drawing
AND TO
CEMETERY WORK
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Parties having valuable inventions for which they desire to obtain PATENTS, can at all times receive advice gratis, and are assured that the strictest confidence will be observed in all respects.
OFFICE,
Corner Exchange and State Streets.
Bangor, February 25th, 1869. 6m22

Read and Reflect.
ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE
ELEGANT
Black Alpacas!
JUST RECEIVED,
And Selling Cheaper than Ever.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM
BEFORE PURCHASING.
STANFORD & WHITNEY,
15 West Market Square.
March 2, 1869.

WOOL!
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
PAID FOR
WOOL AND PELTS,
AT
No. 27 West Market Square
A. B. SUTWELL.
HARD WOOD,
DRY AND GREEN,
FOR SALE BY
Jan6 Abram Moor & Co.

Blank Books
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order by H. RUGGLES & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES
AT
Wholesale Only
HAVING LOST MY RETAIL TRADE by reason of the Fire, I will hereafter devote my entire attention to
Manufacturing, Jobbing,
AND
WHOLESALE BUSINESS,
IN
MOCCASINS,
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,
Hats, Trunks, Bags, Umbrellas, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF THE
BEST STYLES AND QUALITIES
Manufacturers' Prices.
DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES, etc., etc., are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.
PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION paid to all orders.
J. OB DARLING,
25 & 26 EXCHANGE STREET.
Bangor, March 1, 1869.

Coal,
OF ALL SIZES,
FROM
Chestnut to Furnace,
AT
$8 to $10 per Ton,
HAVE REMAINED
WHITE ASH,
OLD COMPANIES
Standard Lehigh Coals
COAL YARD, KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
Office, 70 Main and Commercial Sts.
Robinson & Taylor.
Bangor, No. 1, Exchange Block, Oct 16

Low's Market.
THE SUBSCRIBER,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS and the public, that he commences the
MARKET BUSINESS
RECENTLY CARRIED ON BY
F. & S. S. LOW & CO.
AT THE
A GOOD ASSORTMENT
Everything in the Line,
AT
Lowest Prices,
AS USUAL.
WM. LOW.
Bangor, March 1, 1869.

DIRIGO
SAW WORKS
WE HAVE ON HAND, and are now manufacturing a large Stock of
Gang, Mill, Muley, Edging,
TRIMMING, LATH & SHINGLE
SAWS.
Millmen and Filers
Are invited to call and examine our New Style of Saw Teeth, in the way of which there is
A GREAT SAVING
Of Filing and Labor.
We still have the Exclusive Sale of the
New York Rubber Belting,
Warranted to be superior to Millman Leather Belting. Also, Oak Tanned Homl. & Tanned Leather Belting, and a full assortment of Mill Furnishing Goods.
Mason Saws promptly done. Order left at Wheelwright & Clark's Block, Exchange Street, will receive prompt attention.
GIBSON, KIMBALL & SANFORD.
mch16 No. 51 Exchange St., Bangor.

Wheat Meal,
Made from the Best of WHITE WHEAT.
—ALSO—
Corn and Rye Meal,
Prepared by ROUSE & CO.
OFFICE OF
Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company.
BANGOR, December 21, 1868.
BY order of the Directors, the following notice is hereby given to the Capital Stock of this Company:
The 4th assessment for 10 per cent. on or before the first day of January next.
The 5th assessment for 10 per cent. on or before the first day of February next.
The 6th assessment for 10 per cent. on or before the first day of March next.
The 7th and last assessment for 9 per cent. on or before the first day of April next.
The 10th assessment for 10 per cent. on or before the first day of May next.
JOHN E. PETERS, Clerk.
S. D. THURSTON, Treasurer.
dec21

DRIVING TENTS,
OF ALL SIZES,
AT
Wheelwright & Clark's
March 1, 1869.

American Glass Window

PULLEYS. The simplest, most durable, and very much the cheapest window pulley in the market. Approved by leading architects and builders. For sale by Hardware dealers generally. Circulars and samples to the AMERICAN GLASS WINDOW PULLEY COMPANY, 50 Congress St., Boston.
jan 30 3m

Velocipedes for Sale.
L. W. CLAPP
Has on hand, and is making to order a few of the
NEW ENGLAND VELOCIPEDES,
AT THE CORNER OF
Trask and York Streets, Bangor,
Having the right to manufacture from D. P. Kimball & Co.'s Lexington or Portland, Me.
Bangor, March 25th, 1869. 3w

OLDTOWN EXCHANGE.
CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.
This public house, formerly kept by Mr. Hatch, has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and is now open for the reception of guests. Its location is one of the pleasant and thriving villages of Oldtown, two railroads, and is a central point for the various hunting and pleasure grounds in the vicinity. Its table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and attentive servants in attendance.
Persons out of the State, or west of Bangor, who wish to spend a few days hunting and fishing, will find this a pleasant location, and good rooms for parties.
ARTHUR D. HOWES.
Oldtown, April 20th, 1868.

Augusta House,

STATE STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE.
THIS Modern Brick House, centrally located, has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and is now open for the reception of guests. SAMPLE ROOM on the first floor. Passengers landed at the door from the cars. Free conveyance to and from the House. Attentive servants in attendance.
CHARLES HOWARD.
Augusta, March 1, 1869.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE
DEXTER, MAINE.
This large and well known House, with all the furniture, has been refitted throughout, and is now open for the reception of guests. Its location, in the business part of the village, renders it convenient for all who may have business to transact in Dexter. Its table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and attentive servants in attendance.
Dexter, February 18th, 1869.

AVENUE HOUSE,
Corner Fourth & Union Sts.,
BANGOR, ME.
MICHAEL FINNEGAN, Proprietor.
The subscriber having leased the well known and centrally located stand, formerly kept by Mr. Hatch, is now prepared to accommodate the public in a manner which will merit a liberal patronage. The house has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished throughout, and no pains will be spared to render it a pleasant home for guests. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and attentive servants in attendance. Carriages will be in readiness at the depot to convey guests to the house free of charge.
MICHAEL FINNEGAN.
Bangor, April 1, 1869.

NATIONAL HOUSE
Harlow St., Bangor, Maine,
A. R. GREENOUGH, Proprietor.

The House is situated in the most central part of the city, and is convenient to the Railroad Depot, Steamboat Landing, Post Office, Banks, Insurance Offices, Places of Amusement, &c. The Rooms will be furnished, and the table supplied with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the comfort of guests. Horses and carriages will be furnished at reasonable rates.
The Subscriber has leased the above House for a term of years, and has refitted and refurnished the same throughout with new furniture, and pledges himself that no pains or expense shall be spared to make it a first class House.
Bangor, September 1, 1868.

Perpetual Grinders
CAN BE FOUND AT
PATTEN & CO'S.
No. 1 Granite Block.

One Dollar.
Who will you give One Dollar for? Hoop Skirts, whoever you can get them at the
BANGOR BAZAAR
for 65 cts?
Call and be convinced! Before you buy another dollar's worth of Goods, examine the stock of the BANGOR BAZAAR in the place of business, and see what you can get for
75 cents.
Ten Cents—Ten Cents!
Remember that you can buy better articles for the money at the BANGOR BAZAAR than anywhere else in the city. Country traders will find it to their advantage to call and see our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
H. W. Durgin.

ASK YOUR GROCER
FOR
Newhall's Coffees & Spices,
As they are always Reliable.
MANUFACTURED BY
S. H. NEWHALL,
Wholesale Dealer in
COFFEE, SPICES, & CREAM TARTAR,
No. 36 South Market Street, Boston.
P. P. PEARSON & SON,
General Wholesale Agents
For Bangor and Vicinity.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL the above in use for sale at the lowest prices by E. E. DURGIN.

Music,
VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL! All the standard music, and the new as published received by E. E. DURGIN.

Perfectly Wonderful!
The Goods the Ladies Find,
AT THE
DOLLAR STORE!
No. 5
MAIN STREET.
Bangor, March 27, 1869.

S. H. DALE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Molasses and Sugars
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Flour, Corn, Pork, Beef, Lard,
Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Salt, Fish,
Cheese, Cordage, &c., &c.,
41 West Market Square
SAMUEL H. DALE,
N. F. KELLOGG.
jan25 3m

Agents Wanted.
MALE AND FEMALE. Send for circular. Four samples sent by mail for 25 cents. Address
S. O. JONES,
july 19 ly 260 Commerce St., Portland, Me.

Wrapping Papers
AND TWINE, of every description, for sale by
H. RUGGLES & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale
A one and a half STORY COTTAGE HOUSE and LOT, with the outbuildings thereon. The House is in good repair, with front and plain finish throughout, and has a good cellar under the same. Also, a Barn and all other necessary buildings, with a good well of water in the yard. Situated on Harlow street, Bangor, and is the same lot conveyed to the undersigned by Mrs. S. B. LEACH, on the 1st day of April, 1868.
Also, a Lot of Land on Harlow street, adjoining the above, and known as the Lot on the corner of Harlow and Fifth streets.
Terms easy. Apply to the subscriber, who may be found at the premises, or at his residence, No. 18 Fifth street.
GIDEON HARRIS.
Bangor, April 5th, 1869.

For Sale,
A STORE AND LOT No. 111, Corner of Union and Hancock streets, together with the Dwelling House and Lot No. 18 Fifth street. Terms of sale may be made easy. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.
GIDEON HARRIS.
Bangor, April 5th, 1869.

Cottage House
FOR SALE, on the Carmel Road, about one mile from Bangor. Apply at the
Bangor, April 5, 1869. 3w

Real Estate for Sale.
A House and Lot on Pine street.
House and Lot, Davenport street.
Two Houses and Lots, Fourth street.
House and Lot, Union street.
Two Houses and Lots, Cedar street.
Two Houses and Lots, Hancock street.
Two Houses and Lots, Centre street.
Two Houses and Lots, Broadway.
Two Houses and Lots, Fourth street.
Two Houses and Lots, George street.
Two Houses and Lots, Ohio street.
Two Houses and Lots, Grove street.
Two Houses and Lots, Centre street.
Two Houses and Lots, Broadway.
Two Houses and Lots, Fourth street.
Two Houses and Lots, Hancock street.
Two Houses and Lots, Union street.
Two Houses and Lots, Cedar

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1869.

Where is the Burden of Taxation?

In a recent article reviewing the intimate and proper identity of interest between the working classes and the Republican party, we asserted that "taxation is adjusted in such a manner that the taxables of the land bear the chief burden of government," and that "even many discriminations were made against capital in the interest of the poor men." In the absence of facts and legitimate arguments, the Belfast Journal characteristically flings out that it "would like to know whether taxing the poor man's farm, cattle and carts, and not taxing the rich man's bonds, is one of those many discriminations?" and that the "rare luxury" of salt, as an example, "is taxed only about 300 per cent."

As a reply to these indirect assertions merely, this scarcely necessary to offer any argument. But as these unfounded assumptions compose the chief stock of Democratic writers, a few facts in general should be presented to their oblique understandings. And first, as to the halting insinuation relative to bonds. It is utterly groundless, as even the more intelligent Democrats very well know. We supposed the cry in reference to bonds had died out with the repudiation campaign which prevailed the Democratic Convention of last year. The ablest "bondholders" themselves, long since became ashamed of its weak pretence. The Democracy of New York were so well aware of its duplicity that they dared not fight the last campaign upon that issue, very well knowing that Hoffman's defeat was involved in that course. They started fiercely on another, which, they very soon found involved thousands of their supporters. The simple fact is that "the bond-holders" is a fictitious term, as applied to an aristocratic class. When the Democracy of the Empire State investigated the matter, they found that, excepting the bonds held in Europe, much the largest amount of bonds was held by laboring men and women, clerks and others living upon limited salaries, and farmers. The "dictated bondholders" are not those wealthy men who deal in railroad stocks by the million, run steamship monopolies, get up immense "corners" in grain, or control the gold market. Why should such men as Vanderbilt, Fiske, Stewart and August Belmont pack away in their safes United States 6-20s, when other stocks are worth many times larger percentage? When the Tammany candidate for President wanted the popular favor, he very sagely learned that the bond-holders comprised a very respectable portion of the working people.

Next, how are "the poor man's farm, cattle and carts" taxed. Simply and directly, not at all. If a farmer, like any other individual, has a net income of over $1000, he is taxed 5 per cent. on the excess he may receive $1000 or less and not be taxed upon it all, and that farmer who makes over $1000 per year is not poor enough to complain of that small burden discussed upon him. Where the editor of the Journal confuses up his peculiar tax on cattle we cannot imagine, except that he refers to the butcher's tax for a class of most which is the enormous sum of $10.00 on a sum of $25,000. Its romantic tax on carts is still more ridiculous. We presume it refers to the following item of the tax list: "Carriages kept for use for hire or for pleasure, and valued at exceeding $300 and not above $500, each, including harness used therewith, $6.00." We know very few farmers whose "carts" are valued at $300, and if they did, we should hope they would not escape a small tax. It should be stated as an additional outrage that "carts" valued over $500 are taxed $10.00. These are all the classes of "carts" we find in the tax list. The next statement, that salt is taxed 300 per cent., deserves more notice only as being, to put it very mildly, a grave error. Many changes have been rung by Democratic papers upon this one article. Yet none of them to our knowledge have given, as none dare publish, what the tax really is. The tariff amounts to the enormous sum of 18 cents upon every one hundred pounds. That is an extravagant family which uses 100 pounds of salt per year, and any man upon whom this tax is burdensome, cannot certainly be capable literally of "earning his own salt."

If the Democratic editors would take the trouble to look over the tax list, they would find many other facts which seem to have no place in their philosophies at present. For instance, Distillers are taxed $400 for every 100 barrels, Rectifiers $200 for every 200 barrels, and wholesale liquor dealers pay $100 per year for sales not exceeding $25,000. Brewers, tobacconists, lottery-dealers, theatres, circuses, gift enterprises, and similar enterprises not altogether "gifts," and certainly not necessary to the poor man, are heavily taxed. These are what we call luxuries, and very few intelligent individuals, (we should perhaps speak only for the Republican party) engage in them. In short, almost every accompaniment of capital and wealth is severely taxed. On the contrary, scarcely any article necessary to the use of labor or the household is taxed beyond the merest trifle, and most articles not at all.

Having these facts in view, how could we say otherwise than that the luxuries of life bear the chief burden of government? Yet, in face of the law, plain as facts, the Democratic papers keep up a continued cry of "high taxes" to excite discontent among the people whose confidence they claim, but who have repeatedly discarded, and trampled upon their heelsies. Their readers would be very agreeably astonished, if, instead of these senseless denunciations of wise rulers and of just and merciful laws, they would publish extracts of the laws themselves. Let the figures be known to the people, and the Republican party fears no enmity. For we can only repeat, that, in spite of falsehood and misrepresentation, it is the working people's party still.

The people are out of more edified with the harmonious patriotism which actuates Congress and the President, as illustrated in the prompt passage of the new reconstruction measure. It was a vexed question that seemed to surround and retard the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. There was such variety of opinions that Congress, despaired of doing anything this session, and the subject was almost as good as postponed till December. At this juncture President Grant comes in with his model message of practical suggestions. The desire for harmony and union prevail over all recitated and petty differences, and in a very few hours the whole Republican party in Congress is united upon a plan by which these States will be speedily and easily, and it is hoped permanently, reconstructed. The President is ignored the power to call elections whenever he judges it safe and judicious. It is supposed Virginia will vote upon her constitution in a few weeks, and the others during the Summer. Thus reconstruction may practically be settled during the first six months of the new administration, which will be a greater article towards the establishment of the business of the country upon a sound and safe basis than could have been expected from half a century of "any policy." Peace all over the country is close at hand.

The Spring elections being over and the votes about all counted, the time has arrived for the Democratic arithmetic line to complete the count of their "gains." The "wisdom" of Samuel Weller, through the weekness of which he declared his inability to be witness to any transaction through several double door and "stair-ways," does not stand in the way of those men who play upon figures as a juggler does with knives and cards. "Now you see it, now you don't!" The ordinary rules which we are taught at school are contemptibly foolish for the new order of mathematics. Its simple enough to make a subtraction of five from ten leave five, but it required extraordinary talent to take ten from five and leave fifteen. If our recollection is clear, the Democratic "gains" two years ago in New Hampshire and Connecticut were numbered by thousands. In 1868 at the State elections their gains could scarcely be contained to four figures. Now in 1869 they have made "handsome gains" in both States according to Tan. World. And all this notwithstanding the Republicans have an increased majority in New Hampshire, increase their power in the Legislature, gain the Governor and two members of Congress in Connecticut, and secure the adoption of the Constitutional amendment by both States. Here are three consecutive years of "gains" sufficient to reduce the Republican party to a mere faction, and yet the Republicans there are stronger than ever. We don't understand it—for it is said that figures won't lie.

The report that Frank Blair is helping to put the expedition in New Orleans against the Spaniards in Cuba is depressing. Good news for the rebels! Think of the Blairs fastening themselves upon the Cuban Treasury! The Cubans prove their capacity for considerable endurance, but they are not as powerful as the United States, and if the family had been a little longer about it, would have been one credit to day? General Steedman has the affair, and he did much better single handed as a lead.

We do not complain of the occasional appropriation of an item of news from the Whig without credit, as with the utmost care for others' dues, errors will occur. But it is too sad to adopt wholesale items as leaders or as original from the editorial columns of any newspaper, without the courtesy of acknowledging their origin.

Our Washington dispatches inform us that the President went to the Capitol about 12 o'clock Saturday forenoon in company with Secretaries Fish and Boutwell, Attorney General Hoar and his two Secretaries, Porter and Babcock, and the party were accompanied up to the time of adjourning to examining the various bills presented to the President for his approval. A message of facts and legitimate arguments, the Belfast Journal characteristically flings out that it "would like to know whether taxing the poor man's farm, cattle and carts, and not taxing the rich man's bonds, is one of those many discriminations?" and that the "rare luxury" of salt, as an example, "is taxed only about 300 per cent."

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Next, how are "the poor man's farm, cattle and carts" taxed. Simply and directly, not at all. If a farmer, like any other individual, has a net income of over $1000, he is taxed 5 per cent. on the excess he may receive $1000 or less and not be taxed upon it all, and that farmer who makes over $1000 per year is not poor enough to complain of that small burden discussed upon him. Where the editor of the Journal confuses up his peculiar tax on cattle we cannot imagine, except that he refers to the butcher's tax for a class of most which is the enormous sum of $10.00 on a sum of $25,000. Its romantic tax on carts is still more ridiculous. We presume it refers to the following item of the tax list: "Carriages kept for use for hire or for pleasure, and valued at exceeding $300 and not above $500, each, including harness used therewith, $6.00." We know very few farmers whose "carts" are valued at $300, and if they did, we should hope they would not escape a small tax. It should be stated as an additional outrage that "carts" valued over $500 are taxed $10.00. These are all the classes of "carts" we find in the tax list. The next statement, that salt is taxed 300 per cent., deserves more notice only as being, to put it very mildly, a grave error. Many changes have been rung by Democratic papers upon this one article. Yet none of them to our knowledge have given, as none dare publish, what the tax really is. The tariff amounts to the enormous sum of 18 cents upon every one hundred pounds. That is an extravagant family which uses 100 pounds of salt per year, and any man upon whom this tax is burdensome, cannot certainly be capable literally of "earning his own salt."

If the Democratic editors would take the trouble to look over the tax list, they would find many other facts which seem to have no place in their philosophies at present. For instance, Distillers are taxed $400 for every 100 barrels, Rectifiers $200 for every 200 barrels, and wholesale liquor dealers pay $100 per year for sales not exceeding $25,000. Brewers, tobacconists, lottery-dealers, theatres, circuses, gift enterprises, and similar enterprises not altogether "gifts," and certainly not necessary to the poor man, are heavily taxed. These are what we call luxuries, and very few intelligent individuals, (we should perhaps speak only for the Republican party) engage in them. In short, almost every accompaniment of capital and wealth is severely taxed. On the contrary, scarcely any article necessary to the use of labor or the household is taxed beyond the merest trifle, and most articles not at all.

Having these facts in view, how could we say otherwise than that the luxuries of life bear the chief burden of government? Yet, in face of the law, plain as facts, the Democratic papers keep up a continued cry of "high taxes" to excite discontent among the people whose confidence they claim, but who have repeatedly discarded, and trampled upon their heelsies. Their readers would be very agreeably astonished, if, instead of these senseless denunciations of wise rulers and of just and merciful laws, they would publish extracts of the laws themselves. Let the figures be known to the people, and the Republican party fears no enmity. For we can only repeat, that, in spite of falsehood and misrepresentation, it is the working people's party still.

The people are out of more edified with the harmonious patriotism which actuates Congress and the President, as illustrated in the prompt passage of the new reconstruction measure. It was a vexed question that seemed to surround and retard the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. There was such variety of opinions that Congress, despaired of doing anything this session, and the subject was almost as good as postponed till December. At this juncture President Grant comes in with his model message of practical suggestions. The desire for harmony and union prevail over all recitated and petty differences, and in a very few hours the whole Republican party in Congress is united upon a plan by which these States will be speedily and easily, and it is hoped permanently, reconstructed. The President is ignored the power to call elections whenever he judges it safe and judicious. It is supposed Virginia will vote upon her constitution in a few weeks, and the others during the Summer. Thus reconstruction may practically be settled during the first six months of the new administration, which will be a greater article towards the establishment of the business of the country upon a sound and safe basis than could have been expected from half a century of "any policy." Peace all over the country is close at hand.

The Spring elections being over and the votes about all counted, the time has arrived for the Democratic arithmetic line to complete the count of their "gains." The "wisdom" of Samuel Weller, through the weekness of which he declared his inability to be witness to any transaction through several double door and "stair-ways," does not stand in the way of those men who play upon figures as a juggler does with knives and cards. "Now you see it, now you don't!" The ordinary rules which we are taught at school are contemptibly foolish for the new order of mathematics. Its simple enough to make a subtraction of five from ten leave five, but it required extraordinary talent to take ten from five and leave fifteen. If our recollection is clear, the Democratic "gains" two years ago in New Hampshire and Connecticut were numbered by thousands. In 1868 at the State elections their gains could scarcely be contained to four figures. Now in 1869 they have made "handsome gains" in both States according to Tan. World. And all this notwithstanding the Republicans have an increased majority in New Hampshire, increase their power in the Legislature, gain the Governor and two members of Congress in Connecticut, and secure the adoption of the Constitutional amendment by both States. Here are three consecutive years of "gains" sufficient to reduce the Republican party to a mere faction, and yet the Republicans there are stronger than ever. We don't understand it—for it is said that figures won't lie.

The report that Frank Blair is helping to put the expedition in New Orleans against the Spaniards in Cuba is depressing. Good news for the rebels! Think of the Blairs fastening themselves upon the Cuban Treasury! The Cubans prove their capacity for considerable endurance, but they are not as powerful as the United States, and if the family had been a little longer about it, would have been one credit to day? General Steedman has the affair, and he did much better single handed as a lead.

We do not complain of the occasional appropriation of an item of news from the Whig without credit, as with the utmost care for others' dues, errors will occur. But it is too sad to adopt wholesale items as leaders or as original from the editorial columns of any newspaper, without the courtesy of acknowledging their origin.

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Political and Personal.

Michigan election on Monday be Republicans elected their entire ticket, for Supreme Court and the most of the circuit judges throughout the State.

It is whispered about Bill Sumner Senator of Rhode Island, is shortly to marry. Senator Anthony remarks in his journal, "I give it to you as a secret, and expect you to point to that comet."

The Hon. James C. Hartford died on Thursday night over that Congressional election, long which was a close and disputed election. After Mr. Dawes had been declared elected Gen Hawley was called on to contest the seat of the 43d House, when a Democrat cried out "go to —— (swearing) the General promptly replied with great enthusiasm "I don't go to the ——— (swearing) just now travelling on that electric for which there was no ——— (swearing)."

Mr. Cox, the Commissioner for Pensions, has been notified by the Secretary of the Interior that an application will be accepted for a patent for an invention of Congress appointed for the position, and it becomes likely that either Perham of Maine or Van Aernam of New York will receive the appointment.

Ex-Senator Dixon was on the 6th inst. fined $500 for receiving the fraudulent claim of Gorham Davis, Fowler, McChesney and others, to amount his defeat for Congress in the 11th Congressional district in Connecticut.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of James M. Ashley of Ohio, Governor of the Territory of Montana.

The Tribune says upon Cox World, supported by the result of the Connecticut election and admitted that the returns come in slowly. After a few hours, however, the attendance was rallied and declining all the arguments made in favor of the bill, and when the vote was taken it was defeated by a vote of 20 to 20. The only material amendment made was that offered by Mr. Morton, which was adopted by a vote of 30 to 20, the Republicans voting in the affirmative and the Democrats in the negative. The bill then passed by a vote of 30 to 20, the Republicans voting in the affirmative and the Democrats in the negative.

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Correspondence of Boston Adv.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Oriental Lodge, No. 60, I. O. of O. F.

STATED MEETING this (MON-DAY) evening, [illegible]

A. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

April 12

Sale of Pews.

The Pews in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hammond Street, Bangor, will be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday evening, April 22nd, at 7 o'clock.

INSIDE ROUTE

Portland, Boston, & Intermediate Landings.

The fine steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Capt. W. H. Dennison, will leave Bangor every Wednesday, April 14, for Portland, connecting with the Eastern Express for Boston. Returning will leave Portland every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 6 o'clock, reaching Bangor in season for the 9 o'clock train for Mattawamkeag. Through tickets for sale at the office of the Company, Foot of Central Wharf, and at the office on board the boat.

Bangor, April 12, 1869. apr12

Bangor Horticultural Society.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Bangor Horticultural Society will be held at the Council Room, on MONDAY Evening, April 19th, at 7½ o'clock.

SAML. G. ROBINSON, Secretary.

April 12, 1869. apr12

LADIES & CHILDREN'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON

No. 2 Smith's Block,

OPPOSITE WHEELWRIGHT & CLARK'S.

I have fitted up an elegant room for my new business, and am prepared to accommodate my old customers and the public generally with all the latest styles in the line of HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, CUTTING, &c. SWITCHES furnished to order. Combings made into Puffs, Curls and Rolls. A choice assortment of Perfumery and Hair Tonics constantly on hand. Hair purchased, and the highest cash price paid.

Ladies and Children's Hair Cut at their residences, if desired.

I shall also continue at the old place, with experienced help, to attend to all wants of gentlemen in the line of Barbering or Hair Dressing.

Bangor, April 1, 1869. 3m

Sanford's Independent Line.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after Monday, April 12th, the steamer GAMBRIDGE will leave Bangor every MONDAY, THURSDAY, at 11 a. m., for Hampden at 12 m., and Winterport at 12 m., the line will remain as before, until further notice, touching at all the usual landings.

Returning, will leave Boston for Bangor, for Hampden or Winterport, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p. m., touching at above.

Fare from Bangor, Hampden or Winterport to Boston, $3 00

Meals extra.

Freight taken as low as by any other line.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

N. B. Tickets sold at the Eastern Express Office, with the steamboats.

Bangor, April 1, 1869.

Telegraphing!

A small office is now in successful operation at the

Bangor Business College,

under the instruction of

AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR.

For particulars call at College Rooms, or address

C. B. LAKIN,

January 20th, 1869. apr1 Principal.

FULLER BROS.,

General Underwriters,

31

MERCANTILE SQUARE,

BANGOR.

We are prepared to take risks on all kinds of property at as low rates as any reliable agency in the country.

Pacific Insurance Co., San Francisco.
ASSETS—GOLD [illegible]

Market Fire Insurance Co., New York.
ASSETS—over $[illegible]

Western Insurance Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
ASSETS—[illegible]

Tradesmens' Fire Ins. Co., New York.
ASSETS—over $[illegible]

Baltic Fire Ins. Co., New York.
ASSETS—[illegible]

Grand Fire Ins. Co., Philadelphia.
ASSETS—[illegible]

United States F. & M. Ins. Co., Baltimore.
ASSETS—[illegible]

Monumental Fire Ins. Co., Baltimore.
ASSETS—[illegible]

We also represent in the

Independent Insurance Co., of Boston.
ASSETS—over $[illegible]

Which is [illegible]

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 9 CENTRAL ST., - - BANGOR

F. M. BLAKE, President.

T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the time of deposit at the rate of

7:30 Per. Cent. Per Annum!

No tax charged to depositors. Office open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS AND OTHER VALUABLE SECURITIES AND PAPERS. Call before leaving and have securities for Interest, Dividends, Coupons, &c., cut off. Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages, Policies, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, Stocks, Bills Receivable, Accounts, Contracts, Leases, Wills, Insurance Papers, Abstracts of Title, Passports, Shipping Papers, Manifests, Charter Parties, Bills of Lading, Invoices, Letters of Credit, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, Articles of Agreement, Copartnership Papers, Certificates of Stock, Drawings, Patents, Assignments, Receipts, Diplomas, Medals, Photographs, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, Ivory Miniatures, Gold Pens, Pencil Cases, Jewelry, Silver Plate, Gold Watches, Coin, Gold Dust, Bullion, Valuables of every description, and all articles of small compass and great value, for safe keeping in our

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS.

Rates of storage, $5 per annum and upwards, according to size of package.

Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Entrance on Exchange Street, next door to Post Office.

Don't Believe!

THAT BLACK-SMITHS CAN MAKE JEWELRY, or that A. [illegible] can repair it, but go to the Jewelry and Repair establishment of [illegible] Boston. Don't believe [illegible] Bangor, but call at

EBEN STEVENS,

No. 30 HAMMOND STREET.

Where you will find a large assortment of Jewelry, Silver Ware, and Gold Watches, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Come direct to me and I can save you money.

Bangor, February 20th, 1869. feb22

"OUT OF SORTS."

Take DR. S. C. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS,—the [illegible] Original in market. Established [illegible]

PRIZE MONEY!

Men in FARRAGUT, FLETCHER, New Orleans and many in the REARS, [illegible] and the dear Children, can now [illegible] any of our specialties.

THOS. C. STEVENS.

No. 1 Main Street.

Bangor, March 16.

VELOCIPEDES!

VELOCIPEDES!

C. P. KIMBALL & CO., [illegible] Agents, Boston, and New England Patent VELOCIPEDES!

Having purchased the entire [illegible] Feature of the Carriage, and [illegible] improved Velocipede, [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] We have now at work [illegible] Boston, which we can furnish to dealers at short notice. Also [illegible] Velocipedes, which we offer at [illegible] We shall be pleased to [illegible] Boston, and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Address

C. P. KIMBALL & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

HARK! HARK!

HEAR YE AFFLICTED!

PROF. M. PERDENADRA, a Regular Physician and Surgeon, and a man of integrity, is now in Bangor and will remain for a short time only, for the benefit of those afflicted with Deafness, Blindness, Cancers, Tumors, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Fistula, Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Heart, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervousness, Female Weakness, Diseases of the Blood, Skin, Bones, Joints, Muscles, Nerves, Brain, Spine, Womb, Ovaries, Urinary Organs, Rectum, Chronic Diseases, Diseases of Children, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder

Mr. Davies reported—committee appointed to wait on the President had performed that duty, and that he informed them that he had no further communications to make.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned without day.

American Lumbermen in Ontario.

The facts contained in the following extract from the Annual Trade Review, or circular of the Quebec lumber dealers, will be a new revelation to most people and of great interest to all. The circular calls attention to the fact that the lumber trade of Quebec with Great Britain is going rapidly down to the vanishing point, and that last year for the first time the manufacturer had the upper advantage, and adds:

"The reasons for the causes which have operated unfortunately to the advantage for the manufacturer and against the shipper this year, we must look beyond the mere fact that the supply has fallen so much behind that of last year, scarcely reaching one-third of what it was in 1861, or that the depression in the English market since that period has hurt only the manufacturer. It is to be found in the trade which has sprung up, employing a large proportion of our lumbering population and a vast amount of capital and enterprise in the manufacture of lumber for American firms. The rapidly increasing absorption of our timber by American houses for local consumption and foreign account can scarcely be estimated.

For several years past a very large quantity of timber has been annually purchased by Americans, manufactured into sawn lumber and shipped direct across the St. Lawrence without finding its way to this port; much of it also went in the raft by Lake Champlain. Of late, however, this trade has increased to gigantic proportions, and it becomes a serious question with us how we are to meet this unlooked-for competition of our ships. If Quebec is to remain a port of any importance. Not content with buying and sawing up our lumber, American capitalists have found their way into the best of our lumbering districts, purchasing limits at what is reckoned fabulous prices, paying higher rates of labor than we have been accustomed to pay, and working them advantageously for their own market.

The large introduction of American capital and enterprise has increased ten-fold the value of timber lands, and many of the manufacturers heretofore engaged in the Quebec trade availed themselves of the opportunity of getting out of what has always been a most uncertain and unremunerative business by accepting the tempting offers of their American neighbors. We find that while a dozen years the Americans have taken almost the control of the whole Ottawa lumber districts, while their agents are stationed along the river to intercept and buy up all the timber cut by Canadian lumbermen they can get hold of. The water power at Ottawa City is studded with American mills, and the Ottawa river, to its remotest length, is taxed to contribute to their supply. We occasionally meet the familiar faces of men, who, year after year, in times gone by dragged out their summer here, trying to force their goods on an overstocked purchaser, and to our inquiry as to what they are now engaged in, the answer invariably is "Making logs for the Yankees." Those who still bring large quantities of timber here can make their operations more profitable by combining the American business with it.

The quantity of lumber now shipped from various parts of Canada to the United States is three-fold larger than all we send to Great Britain; and we have seen during the past year in Montreal and elsewhere extensive shipments to South America, made by American dealers, and the lumber stamped in their names as American growth. The United States alone possesses a far larger quantity of lumber than that country is not likely to supply; yet when we find their capitalists making large investments in the standing timber of these Provinces, and the mills for the purpose of manufacturing it into sawn lumber, not only for their own local wants, but also for shipment to foreign countries, the question naturally forces itself upon us; can we not compete with the Americans on our own soil, our own property, and with the immense advantage of a direct outlet to the ocean? Must our splendid docks and wharf property for miles on both sides of the St. Lawrence continue to remain fixed monuments of our lethargy, supineness, and want of enterprise, or make bankrupts of their owners, instead of being the seat of a commerce employing hundreds of thousands of distressed workmen now emigrating from their native soil in search of new fields of industry the classic gladiatorial days of Maddox v. Pratt. On being introduced to the audience Dr. Ludd, (who, by the way, before the "irony" was over, was puzzled to know whether to classify himself with the genus Jam Democrat, Black Republican, Straight Whig, Wild Cat, Woolly Head, Barnburner or Knuckle Duster) the speaker's eye fell forth in a very long-gray coat, which he declared was of Irish material and manufacture, and which was cut them a-long homely to be Irish friends about patronizing English fabrics. He then launched into an exceedingly melancholy and distinctly delightful harangue and graceful gyration, which in appropriate words of introduction with "my" forwhelming reception in New York, my trip to Omaha to "meet the Pacific Railroad in flag down upon me, there and lets with encouraging to read dictation."

Assuming not to know the subject of his lecture, Ireland, notwithstanding a gentleman with the initial G. F. T. sent his subject about days since, he asked the chairman, the committee, and was very much surprised at the information rendered Thackeray commenced the burlesque and comedy, George Francis Train and "I" and "my" relations all the parts—and the characters of the English judge, officer and counsel were decisively funny, and establish a first class reputation, theatrically speaking. Scenery and paraphernalia only were wanting to give full excellent performance. Jumping up in the air, kicking imaginary England; shouldering his mounting chairs to illustrate Irish court dignity, putting at his wife and sewing with gold offered to the fee, fluent recollection that the unpopular figure-head of the universe was George Francis Train, all these were only as simple as upon the motto, "Day of flight." Some of the epigrams from his jail journal in Ireland were remarkable. samples of cool impudence and supreme contempt for the in famous and puny force of the greatest naval power on the globe." Occasionally were scattered in spoonfuls of pepper and salt to warm the home stomach—as when he remarked that Exeter Hall and the Free Trade League of Great Britain rule the United States. "When Exeter Hall takes snuff, the nation party sneezes; when the Free Trade Hall says, 'Down' democratic party cocks up its heels at us all to snooze and cackle on our own account, and this example certainly enforces the idea. His "eloquent" peroration was an earnest if not a tasteful scolding of the Irish for putting themselves under the heels of the people everywhere, and particularly for the persistency with which they load their servants with the Democratic party!

Train is no fool nor yet is he a wise man. His talent is good of the kind; it is our fault that we don't like the kind. Train's great weakness is pathfulness. For the Presidential succession give us Daniel Pratt; for overlasting mockery Mr. Train.

I went over to Ireland; I was incarcerated; the great powerful American Republic was insulted through me; I frightened John Bull; the troops, and the judges, and the police, and the throne, spontaneously trembled at my presence; I forced them to release me; I threatened England and did more than Reverdy Johnson dared to do—demanded the release of Irish prisoners; I got 'em free. I paid their expenses to America; I insulted all England; I swore to liberate Ireland; I'll do it; I'm going in the Presidential race; and your cards to the White House; up with Ireland; down with England! I'm your candidate; who says "aye"? It's a vote! Exit Train! This is not a verbatim report, but it's "boiled down." In conclusion, we cannot fully agree with Senator Anthony, when he drags in Colorado Jewett and Senator Sprague to compare with Train, for their bold claims would seem to give them undue advantage against the modest modesty of a man who can entertain miscellaneously for two hours and give credit only to the distinguished American citizen from the English

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Mr. [illegible] Boston Traveler

Dispatch,

New York, April 10.

[illegible]

New York Herald.

New York, April 10.

[illegible]

Sailing Accident.

[illegible]

Troops for California.

Fortress Monroe, April 10.

[illegible]

Two Forts in North Missouri.

St. Louis, April 10.

[illegible]

Arrival from California.

San Francisco, April 10.

[illegible]

Secretary Adams.

New York, April 10.

Market Money [illegible]

Exchange [illegible]

Atlantic Gold [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Per Mail [illegible]

Evening Express [illegible]

Mail [illegible]

Reading [illegible]

Allen [illegible]

Albany [illegible]

Per Express [illegible]

Per Wave [illegible]

W. U. Telegraph [illegible]

Markets.

New York, April 10.

[illegible]

Flour—sales 7,000 bbls—State and Western [illegible] Superfine State [illegible] extra State [illegible] round hoop Ohio [illegible] extra Western [illegible] white wheat [illegible] for [illegible] quiet and [illegible]—sales 300 bbls at [illegible]

Wheat—sales [illegible] bush, with shippers [illegible] of the advance sales 3,000 bush—No 1 [illegible] nature [illegible] No 1 [illegible] for [illegible]

Corn—is dull—sales 90,000 bush—mixed Western at 83c.

Oats are [illegible]—sales 84,000 bush—Western at [illegible]

Beef [illegible]—sales 100 bbls—new plain mess, [illegible]

Pork is dull—sales [illegible] bbls—new mess [illegible]

Lard is dull—sales [illegible] tierces—sales at [illegible]

The Portland Argus says the Portland Press newspaper establishment has been purchased by Representative Lynch, Major Noble, District Attorney Talbot and others.

A correspondent writes that the term of the Supreme Court which commenced at Wiscasset last Tuesday, was adjourned on Wednesday until the first Tuesday in May, on account of the terrible condition of the roads; the road between Wiscasset and Bath is nearly impassable. The stage Wednesday night, with four horses and only two passengers, was three hours and a half in getting nine miles. The Grand Jury were in session two days, and although several matters were presented, the Jury did not find a bill.

The Portland Argus says that among the passengers on the Bristol boat which arrived there Thursday morning, was an old woman, 85 years of age, dressed in black

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...kerwood & Co. are packing...
...factory at S. W. Harbor,...
...told, their...ent in pro...

...correspondent of the Ells...
...gives the following items...
...has a vessel on the stocks...
...to be launched the first of...

...Cook and J. Mayo have...
...vessel each nearly on Long...
...and to repair her...
...Captain S. H. Robbins, of...
...from her...een voyage to Sea...
...fore at Herriman's Cove,...
...ed by the 8th inst.

...s for Sale.

...OWS in...ble shape. Inquire of...
...ill at Hulbert, Bolster & Co's...
...3-69 1m

...GH TICKETS!

...L PARTS OF THE

...E S T !

...LESS

...Route, from Maine to all Points...
...ALL RAIL, on the...

...RUNK RAILWAY !

...at Lowest Rates

...k Central, Buffalo and Detroit...
...ply at Grand Trunk Agents, or...
...Square...
W. H. FLOWERS,
...Eastern Agent.

...'LL DO YOU Good.—Moody...
...child's cure like this is one DR...
...OT AND HERB BITTERS—...
...appetite, promote digestion, ex...
...ally special...ward headache, re...
...general debility, sound sleep...
...whole train of bilious diseases...
...most...ling.

...gh Balsam.

...the demand for this delicious...
...Cough Balsam is constantly...
...at too with out new paper pull or...
...The people have found out its...
...Coughs, Colds and all...
...children or adults. It pleases...
...by the Druggist...
...Wood, Smith's Block, and...
...and...Shaw

...nership Notice.

...of have this day formed a Co...
...under the name and style of...
...ANK DWINEL, and will con...
...formerly carried on by Chas. Dwi...
...se, at the old stand...

Exchange street.

Chas. Dwinel will be called by
...ARLES & FRANK DWINEL.
...3-65.

...GOODENOW,

...OR & ATTORNEY.

...OW'S BLOCK,
...mond and Central Streets,
...BANGOR. 1wd—tf

...S!, HOLIDAYS

...its, Presents.

...E AND USEFUL PRESENT,
...and Pleasing Remedy to
...ending Aids to Sight,
...nt, C. SWEET, at his
Jewelry Establishment,
Splendid Stock of our
Gold Spectacles
—AND—
...E GLASSES,
...brated Perfected Lenses, manu...
...factured by
...US & MORRIS,
...ARTFORD, CONN.
...the World for Strengthening and...
...ght. No more acceptable pres...
...ts, Gilt Framed, or Friends, or...
...acles, can be found. They are...
...t, and last many years. Call and...
...MINA MOND ST.
...ployed. dec23

...Central Institute.

...E THEM of this Institution will...
...day 15th, and continue ten weeks...
...ember 25th...
...ril 7, 1869 Bangor

Wanted.

A PASTRY COOK, one with a first class...
...to...Tools, the owner will be paid...
...ture at this office. apr 3

FOR SALE.

...One Horse [illegible] old, weight 1...
...lbs. One Open Top Carriage, Harness...
...lbs. One Pedler's Cart, new; One...
...Double Harness, all in Bangor...
...Also—
A FARM of about [illegible] acres, situated...
...Lake Aroostook County, with [illegible] buildings...
...acres cleared, the most [illegible] Farm in...
...County, excellent for all purposes on the farm...
...The above will be sold at a great bargain...
...collection of [illegible]. For particulars inquire of R. S...
...PEABODY, Central Street, apr. 1

Agents Wanted.

Fire Insurance Agents.

IN the State of Maine, by the NORTHERN INSURANCE Co., of...

Life Insurance Agents

...by the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE Co. for...
...Penobscot and Hancock Counties...
...Apply in person or by letter to the undersigned, at the office of the Co. in Bangor.
JOSEPH W. FORBES.
Bangor, April 7, 1869 3w

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Trustee under the election for Bangor, under the Military Enrolling Act, hereby notifies all those who meet for enrollment by notices and warrants issued by Provost Marshal of the district, that the office will be kept open at the Court House, in Bangor, on THURSDAY, April 15, and that after that date all persons who neglect to report will be liable to the penalties of said Act.
JOHN S. PALMER,
Trustee.
Winterport, April 7, 1869 3w

Beef Tongues,

NEW
Sugar Cured Hams,
Smoked Beef,
AND
Bologna,
apr 6 at LOVE'S MARKET.

Sweet Potatoes,

Onions,

Cabbages,

...delivering in the
Vegetable Line,
apr 6 at LOVE'S MARKET.

KID GLOVES

Only $1.00!

...VERY PAIR WARRANTED,
—AT—
Williams, Getchell & Libby's.
Bangor, April 5th, 1869.

SICILIAN
SELL JEWELRY.

...JET, AND MALACHITE SETTS,
...for whom ordered,
...GREAT OUR STOCK.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
...REPAIRED.
...Rear the grocery, 11 Main Street,
apr 6 LOWELL & SHERBURNE.

Freight for Bangor.

The fine, COMAN RANGER, Capt. Clark, now receiving freight at Long's Pier, Boston, and will sail on Tuesday, the 13th inst. For freight apply to the master on board, or to CHAS. STEWART, No. 1 Merchants Row, Boston.
apr6

House Lots for Sale

...Several pleasantly situated House Lots on Ohio street, [illegible] on the...
...Union Street Railway. Inquire of...
...apr 6 [illegible]

TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,
and BARTESE LACES
...to the City, and will be sold at prices [illegible] Jobbers in
...Lower at the public sale.
...from 5 to 25c. per yd. Under the Amount...
...Silks, Poplins, Thibets, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, &c.
...Cashmeres and Square Shawls, Infants Hose...
...White Goods, Damask, Linen Table Covers, Napkins, Doylies, &c., &c., &c.
...DeLaine Ginghams, Prints, Cotton Flannels, &c.
...extensive line of Small Wares, &c.

NO HUMBUG IN THIS SALE.

...As the Stock was bought cheap, and will be sold at prices correspondingly low, such opportunities don't occur to purchase GOOD GOODS, the price will be [illegible] for.

Remember, Calkins' Old Stand,
19 Main Street, Bangor.
March 23d, 1869

Hoop Skirts,

Hoop Skirts!

Now for a Rush!

Skirts are Now Selling for
30 cts. 37 cts. 42 cts. 50 cts. 62 cts. 65 cts.
70 cts. 75 cts. 87 cts. 93 cts. $1.00,
$1.12, $1.25, $1.37, $1.50!
ONLY THINK OF IT, LADIES!

Skirts for 30 cts!

...ALL PRICES OF
FANCY GOODS,
AT THE SAME LOW RATES.
We have [illegible] on hand [illegible] with the
FAMOUS DOLLAR GOODS,
which we [illegible] for only
93 Cents.
The good time we have been [illegible] for the past month [illegible] by our [illegible] to the
Boston Button Store,
28 CENTRAL STREET.
J. P. TUCKER.
Bangor, April 7th, 1869.

Penobscot Savings Bank.

THIS BANK, [illegible] by the Legislature) is now ready to transact business. Deposits will be received upon such favorable terms as other similar institutions, at the Banking Room in the Kenduskeag Block. Upon the well known responsibility of the parties connected with said Institution, guarantee of security and success is [illegible].
S. M. ROBERTS, President.
EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer.
Bangor, April 1, 1869.

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber, in consequence of ill health, offers for sale his pleasantly situated Market Farm, [illegible] Bangor, consisting of [illegible] acres, about 30 of which are [illegible] on the Kenduskeag Road. Said farm consists about 8 acres of early land, suitable for market gardening. Good House, Barn, and out-buildings, all in good repair, small orchard, good well of never-failing water, &c. Inquire on the premises of the subscriber, or of GEO. PALMER, No. 9 Merchants Row.
GEO. T. PALMER.
Bangor, April 6, 1869. 4t

AGENTS WANTED, $50 PER WEEK can be made in a respectable business. No capital required. Address, enclosing stamp,
H. L. PEASE, Secretary,
apr6 3t 128 Broadway, New York.

New Books.

LIFE OF HORACE GREELEY, by Parton.
The History of William the Silent.
By-Ways of Europe, by Bayard Taylor.
Little Pea-Nut Merchant
at CHAS. HIGGINS'.

Stencil Cutting.

STENCIL BRANDS and Stencils of every description cut short notice by Brass Alphabets. Stencil Plates of Symbols constantly on hand. Name Plates for Hotels, Steamboats and Railroads, Burning letters with sugar or fluid pills, also Key Checks & Rings.
CAUTION.—A [illegible] are travelling around the country claiming to make good work with shaped [illegible] dollar tools, and as an insult to the business, I would respectfully invite the public to examine my work before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. H. EARLE.
No. 2 HARLOW'S BLOCK, up stairs.
feb 6 3m East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

A Rare Chance.

The subscriber offers for sale his black mare. She is a splendid family horse, perfectly kind, sound, and one of the handsomest [illegible] in the State. She is six years old, weighs 850 lbs., and will stand as much as any horse. Also, one [illegible] Buggy, nearly new. Will be sold cheap for cash.
apr. 3, 3wpd. GEO. B. GILLEY, Winterport, Maine.

THE
93 Cent Store!
IS
Now Open
AT THE OLD
Boston Button Store,
28 Central Street,
...where for
Nice Goods & Low Prices,
DON'T FORGET to
Come Early,
...and REMEMBER we sell all our goods to [illegible]
J. P. Tucker,
28 CENTRAL STREET.

CROSDALE'S
GENUINE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
THE STANDARD FERTILIZER!
FOR ALL CROPS.
Raises on Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid, [illegible] other Fertilizer in the Market.
For sale by ALBERT NOYES,
BANGOR, MAINE
...for circulars free by mail. apr

LET US HAVE PEACE.

THIS MUSIC
...to be performed at the
GRAND
National Peace Jubilee,
To be held in BOSTON, June 15... Comprising the Choruses from Oratorios and Masses.
Just Published and Ready for Sale.
Price 75 cents. Sent post-paid on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers
...Washington street, Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
...711 Broadway, New York.
apr6 4t&w

PAINTS.

We wish to [illegible] Agents for Bangor for the
White and Red Lead
FACTORY OF
Hall, Bradley & Co.,
NEW YORK, whose Lead and Zinc are unsurpassed by any in the market for purity, fineness and body.
We also keep on hand and for sale those well known brands,
"Forest Rock," "Boston Pure," "Katahdin" and "Queen City" Leads,
with the most complete assortment of
Paints, Oils and Tools,
...to be found in the city, and for sale at the lowest cash prices.
BLOOD & ROWE,
apr1 12 EXCHANGE STREET.

Penobscot County Fair Ground Company

PROPOSALS will be received by WM. B. HAYFORD, President of said Company, for [illegible] ing and [illegible] from [illegible] to 100 Maple and Elm Shade TREES, as said Grounds, the present [illegible] series and warranted.
JOHN S. PATTEN,
...Secretary.
March 30 3w

Vessel for Sale.

THE SCHR. MEXICAN,
Carries 160 M. Lumber, is in good order, well found in sails, rigging, &c. Will be sold low, if applied for soon.
E. B. GARDNER,
...Bucksport.

New Books.

THE FISHER MAIDEN, Annie Ville Reed [illegible] by the author of the Neighbor Virginia Graham, received by
D. BUGBEE & CO.
march 24

New Books.

BY-WAYS of Europe, (new edition,) by Bayard Taylor.
Biographical Sketches by Harriet Martineau.
William the Silent, by Mary Howitt.
Recollections of Old Times, by Benjamin Gratwick Kingsley.
Little Pea-Nut, part 1, by G. Auerbach: The Peasant Village Tale, part 2, by G. Auerbach: The General's Daughter, by Miss M. E. Braddon: The General's Daughter, by Anne Argyle. Two to Paths, by [illegible]
...for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.
apr1

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Whig & Courier

A Little Talk About Potatoes

We presume the potato-rot [illegible] to a greater degree all over the country this year, will result in the planting of a [illegible] area of this important [illegible] season than has been [illegible] for many years. This being [illegible] worth while for us to [illegible] that we have the best [illegible] in which to grow the [illegible] should take great pains [illegible] they may make with [illegible] sorts that have come in [illegible] during the past few years. We have a [illegible] many instances the seed is [illegible] obtained by our farmers [illegible] Spring spring, has been [illegible] town forced in their [illegible] grow, and it would not [illegible] if many of these failed [illegible] expectations of those [illegible] them. If this would only [illegible] to turn their attention [illegible] the varieties of the potato [illegible] with us, thereby producing new sorts that would succeed better [illegible] it possible for any farmer [illegible] some good potato [illegible] they will do this at once.

Potatoes love a light [illegible] have often remarked that [illegible] found in our markets [illegible] outline and of the [illegible] thinly grown upon [illegible] mature, the phosphates [illegible] this crop, and high [illegible] nitrogenous manures [illegible]. We are satisfied in plain [illegible] farmers generally make [illegible] seed, and so far as [illegible] statements of practical [illegible] upon this point. In [illegible] at the Farmers' Club [illegible] last winter, where the [illegible] roughly canvassed, Mr. [illegible] Exeter, stated that [illegible] year in a hill, three [illegible] inches, and the row [illegible] Where a large number [illegible] there were to many [illegible] Wilder, of Washington [illegible] in this opinion and [illegible] overseeding. He [illegible] found out how to grow [illegible] was to plant but few [illegible]. Daniel Samuel Taylor, one of [illegible] Somerset county, and [illegible] experience and careful [illegible] he had been seeding [illegible] less every year; and [illegible] the best specimens [illegible] amount of seed too [illegible] satisfied not enough [illegible] saving or selecting the [illegible] known to be ripe, for [illegible] to be better to eat [illegible] ripe ones; and if care [illegible] potatoes known to the [illegible] forward the period of [illegible] tatoes to be considered.

The potatoes raised [illegible] passed in excellent [illegible] ought after or sold [illegible] ohusetts. Indeed, a very [illegible] of those shipped from [illegible] spring are used for the [illegible] mers of our State are [illegible] the control of the pot[illegible] England to buy our [illegible] the best specimens [illegible] and, every farmer [illegible] patch should aim to [illegible] the crop for succeeding [illegible] upon and to produce [illegible] potatoes. But do not [illegible] simply crowd the old [illegible] "Early Rose," sufficient [illegible] of new varieties yours[illegible] year. There is no fear [illegible] that the market will [illegible] payment with our [illegible] until you produce, [illegible] not yet, now obtained.

DISORDERED INCIDENT[illegible] spring of the year, [illegible] harvests from the sale [illegible] A single dealer has [illegible] town of 5,000 people) [illegible] March and the first [illegible] many as nine hundred [illegible] course they had been [illegible] machines devoted to that [illegible] son why there is always [illegible] for purple in the spring. [illegible] the warm weather of [illegible] comes, people sleep [illegible] food, more than can be [illegible] stomach except during [illegible] weather. The result [illegible] overtax [illegible] organs, [illegible] the blood [illegible] and [illegible] want of [illegible] to resort [illegible]. The [illegible] observe [illegible] cases [illegible] of spirit[illegible] as food, [illegible] outdoor [illegible] take the [illegible] white [illegible] the wing [illegible] to from [illegible]. Avoid [illegible] good [illegible] meat [illegible] are very [illegible] potatoes [illegible] or hash; [illegible] fresh [illegible] gravy [illegible]. Use [illegible] fruit [illegible] we [illegible] tap, [illegible] meal or [illegible] should [illegible] fruit [illegible] meat [illegible] puddings, and live [illegible]. Every family should [illegible] sufficient gardening fruit to [illegible] during March, April and May, and [illegible] soon as strawberries ripen they should [illegible] used freely. Strawberries for them will have attacks of the disorders [illegible] the spring, are one of the best remedies that can be used. Weekly the family that [illegible] not have the abundance and [illegible] enjoy, too. We [illegible] them on our [illegible] notice a decrease of the [illegible] system in the summer, and we have known many [illegible] by improved [illegible] their freshness. [illegible] the Patent Office offered fifty [illegible] Indian corn for the [illegible] order to cure [illegible] pestilence, and to [illegible] his surprise [illegible] was carried in [illegible] week. The [illegible] which can be [illegible] in almost [illegible] and quantities [illegible] be as fresh as [illegible] and the spring [illegible] autumn; still [illegible] not as an occ[illegible] luxury, but [illegible] article [illegible]. They are especially welcome [illegible] season of the year [illegible]. These simple [illegible] followed, will [illegible] cludes prevent much disease and suffer[illegible]

[Herald of Health.

NOT HUMANE.—It is not humane to [illegible]—to work a horse after the skin of any part exposed to pressure is sore—[illegible] continuing to use him in this state, the sore increases, the poor animal suffers pain, eventually becomes unfit for work, and thus much more of his labor is lost for want of that kindness which it is his manifest duty and interest to bestow.

Second—To leave horses in the pasture being driven fast expecting to hold [illegible] cover. This cruelty is often practiced. Animals sometimes suffer [illegible] way while their riders [illegible] relieving themselves [illegible] are within doors, forgetful of the poor creatures who cannot complain. Oftentimes [illegible] and inflammation; the most fatal disease of horses.

—Third—To overload or [illegible] an overloaded vehicle.

Fourth—To neglect to keep axles properly oiled; [illegible] gressed.

Fifth—To put more than [illegible] horse hold the weight of a loaded cart, when you can save him by putting a rest under the shafts.

Sixth—To use animals unnecessarily on the Sabbath, which was made as much for them as for you.

Seventh—To order out sleighing [illegible] before they are wanted, thus [illegible] horses and drivers to remain [illegible] severely exposed to the weather.

Eighth—To mutilate dogs by cutting their ears and tails, or horses by cutting off their tails, or shaving off the [illegible] which nature has provided for their covering, to lessen the labor of [illegible] by grooming them.—[Our Dumb Animals.

ADULTERATION OF SEEDS.—The Royal Horticultural Society of England has been investigating the charges of adulteration of seeds. They quietly bought up packages from the leading seed houses, and had the packages tested, published the proportion of good seeds to bad from each package from each house. In many cases, only ten per cent. were good, and very few went over fifty per cent. The most common forms of trickery appear to be that, when the stock on hand is short and the demand good, some worthless kind is roasted enough to destroy the germ and mixed with a few of the desired thing which, of course, is the only lot that grows. The purchaser finds his pound of seed, but only an occasional grain comes up. These adulterations are defended, on the ground that the public will have the lowest price goods, and that all have to do what the others do, in order to be able to sell. There are a few, it appears, who sell good seed, and these have, after struggle at first, found their honesty [illegible] after all the "best-policy."

The Detroit Post says Grant's cabinet seems to be physically feeble. The Attorney Secretary of State retired on account of ill health, and the Secretary of the Treasury is only a "boat-will."

Gen. Jordan, formerly chief of staff of Gen. Beauregard, recently disappeared from Charleston, S. C., and it is generally reported that he has sailed for Cuba, to take [illegible] in behalf of the insurgents.

A Chinese restaurant and [illegible] has been opened in New York.

OFFICIAL

[illegible] and consent of the President of the United States.

In witness whereof I have caused the seal of the Post Office Department to be affixed, and have signed the same with my name as Postmaster General, and caused the seals of my Bureaus to be affixed, at the City of Washington, this day and year first above written.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

[illegible]

Postmaster General.

[illegible] Convention between the United States of America and the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous of establishing [illegible] and mail communication between the United States and the British Dominions on the North American Continent, and between the United States and Great Britain, by means of steam packets, have for that purpose decided upon entering into a Postal Convention, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries for that purpose, that is to say:

The President of the United States of America, the Honorable [illegible] Postmaster General of the United States; and Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honorable Chichester Samuel Parkinson Fortescue, Member of Parliament, Vice President of the Committee of Council for Trade, &c., and Frederick Rogers, Esquire, Assistant Secretary to the Treasury, who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I. The Government of the United States of America undertakes to cause the mails to be conveyed between New York and Liverpool, and between San Francisco and Hong Kong and Shanghai, touching at Yokohama, Japan, and between Hong Kong and Aden, the undersigned duly authorized for that purpose have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I. There shall be a direct exchange of correspondence between the United States and Great Britain, by means of packets passing